MI LCW Control After a Power Outage

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When the power comes back after a power-outage, some systems may not recover smoothly. Some PLC's may fail at resuming normal running conditions. Some trip limits and preset counts may be lost on I56 subpages.

To restore components back to their normal operational conditions:

(1) When the PLC is dead, a 57-83 Error is displayed on the I56 subpage, which tells you the PLC has a problem.

a. The local VME is always a first suspect if the whole PLC seems dead as seen from ACNET.

b. You may need to locally power cycle the PLC. Normally, cycling the power on the PLC is a last ditch solution, but if all the LED's are dead on the entire PLC, then it seems like a safe thing to do.
To power cycle the PLC locally:
   i. Open the front door of the LCW control rack.
   You may notice the LED's on the modules are dim and/or inactive.
   ii. Second, go to the rear of the rack and open the rear door to locate a power strip on the bottom of the rack.
   iii. Third, switch off the power for the strip, wait at least 10 seconds and switch the power back on.
   iv. On the front of the rack, the LED's should appear brighter and active. If not, try it again.

c. Often fuses and analog modules have gone bad on the LCW PLC's.

d. Another component to keep in mind if the temperature isn't regulating properly is the PID loop controller might have lost its set point after the power outage.

(2) If trip limits and preset counts have been lost, go to the D1 page to restore them. Even if you have already done so, sometimes some values may be missing.
   a. Be sure the P68 preset cnts value under the PLC Trip Limits is set to 80 (not 0).

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